

# EXTRAORDINARY

### PART II—Section 3

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### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th August 1956

## LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION RULES, 1956

- S.R.O. 1889A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—
- 1. Short title.—These Rules may be called the Life Insurance Corporation Rules, 1956.
- 2. Definition.—In these rules "the Act" means the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956).
- 3. Term of office of members.—(1) An official member shall hold office during the pleasure of the Central Government.
- (2) A non-official member shall hold office for a period of two years unless a shorter period is specified in the order of appointment.
  - (3) An out-going member shall be eligible for re-appointment.
- 4. Resignation of members.—The Chairman or any member may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Central Government, resign his office, and such resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the Central Government.
- 5. Absence from meetings.—Any member who absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Corporation without leave of the Corporation shall cease to be a member thereof.
- 6. Removal of a member.—(1) The Central Government may remove any member, who in the opinion of that Government, has so flagrantly abused in any manner his position as a member as to render his continuance as a member detrimental to the public interest.
- (2) No member shall be removed under sub-rule (1) unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against his removal.
- 7. Casual vacancies among members.—In the event of the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of a member by reason of his death, resignation or removal, or otherwise, the Central Government may appoint another person to act in his place.

- 8. Fees of members.—A member not being a whole-time officer of the Corporation or an officer of the Central Government shall be paid fees by the Corporation as follows:—
  - (a) for attending meetings of the Corporation-Rs. 100 for each meeting;
  - (b) for attending meetings of the Executive Committee or Investment Committee of the Corporation—Rs. 25 for each meeting;
  - (c) for attending meetings of any other committee set up by the Corporation—Rs. 20 for each meeting.
- 9. Travelling and daily allowance.—(1) Every non-official member shall be entitled to—
  - (a) travelling allowances for journeys performed by him in connection with the work of the Corporation at the rates admissible to officers of the first grade in the service of the Central Government:
  - Provided that every such member shall, when travelling by rail, be entitled to travel by air-conditioned accommodation if such accommodation is available.
  - (b) daily allowances for halts on duty at the maximum rate admissible to an officer of the first grade in the service of the Central Government.
- (2) The travelling and daily allowances of an official member shall be governed by the rules applicable to him for journeys performed on official duty; and in case such official member is not in the service of the Corporation, the Corporation shall make necessary reimbursement to the authority employing such official.
- 10. Apportionment of provident fund etc.—(1) Where all the employees of an insurer whose controlled business is transferred to and vested in the Corporation under section 7 do not become employees of the Corporation under section 11, all the moneys and other assets belonging to the provident fund or superannuation fund or any other like fund referred to in sub-section (1) of section 8 shall be apportioned between the trustees of the fund and the Corporation in the following manner, namely:—
  - (i) the moneys and other assets of any provident fund shall be apportioned in the proportion which the total of the amounts lying to the credit of the persons becoming employees of the Corporation bears to the total of the amounts lying to the credit of the persons who do not become employees of the Corporation;
  - (ii) the moneys and other assets of any superannuation fund shall be apportioned in the proportion which the liability of the fund in respect of the persons becoming employees of the Corporation bears to a similar liability in respect of the persons who do not become employees of the Corporation, such liability to be ascertained on such basis as may be determined by the Corporation and approved by the Central Government; and
  - (iii) the moneys and other assets of any other like fund shall be apportioned in accordance with the principles set out in clause (i) or clause (ii), as the case may be.
- (2) The provisions of sub-rule (1) shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to the valuation and apportionment of moneys and other assets belonging to any provident fund or superannuation fund or any other like fund referred to in clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 10, as they apply in relation to the apportionment and valuation of moneys and other assets belonging to a provident fund, superannuation fund or any other like fund referred to in sub-section (1) of section 8.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule the assets of a provident fund, superannuation fund or any other like fund shall be valued at the market rate as on the appointed day.

- 11. Transfer of service of existing employees of chief agents.—The provisions of section 12 shall apply only in respect of the employees of a chief agent of an insurer who was, under the terms of his contract with the insurer, required to render the following services to the policy-holders, namely:—
  - (a) collection of premiums from the policy-holders in respect of policies secured through his insurance agents in the area for which he was appointed chief agent; and

- (b) issuing of final (pucka) receipts for the premiums so collected.
- 12. Reference to Tribunal.—The time within which a reference may be made to the Tribunal in respect of the determination of compensation payable under the Act, shall be as follows, namely:—
  - (i) in the case of an insurer to whom compensation is payable under Part A or Part C of the First Schedule to the Act, within three months from the date on which the compensation determined by the Corporation is offered to the insurer;
  - (ii) In the case of an insurer to whom compensation is payable under Part B of the First Schedule to the Act, within six months from the date on which the compensation determined by the Corporation is offered to the insurer;
  - (iii) in the case of compensation payable to a chief agent or special agent under the proviso to section 36 of the Act, within three months from the date on which the compensation determined by the Corporation is offered to the chief agent or special agent, as the case may be:

Provided that any such reference may be admitted by the Tribunal after the period of limitation prescribed therefor under this rule, if the person making the reference satisfies the Tribunal that he had sufficient cause for not making the reference within the said period.

- 13. Compensation,—The compensation payable under the Act shall be paid in cash.
- 14. Employees and Agents Relations Committee.—The representatives of the Corporation on the Employees and Agents Relations Committee constituted under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Act for each zonal office at the Corporation and the representatives of the employees and agents on such Committee shall be nominated by the Corporation.
- 15. Term of office of members of Employees and Agents Relations Committee.—A member of an Employees and Agents Relations Committee shall hold office for a period of two years but shall be eligible for being renominated.
- 16. Casual vacancies in Employees and Agents Relations Committee.—(1) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of a member of an Employees and Agents Relations Committee by death or resignation of such member or otherwise, the Corporation shall as soon as may be after the occurrence of the vacancy take immediate steps to fill the vacancy.
- (2) Every member appointed to fill a casual vacancy of such Committee shall continue in office for the unexpired term of his predecessor.
- 17. Report.—The Annual Report to be submitted by the Corporation to the Central Government under section 27 of the Act regarding its activities during the previous financial year shall be in such form as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct and shall inter alia contain particulars in respect of the following matters, namely:—
  - (a) the extent of the new business;
  - (b) the total amount of business in force;
  - (c) the total amount of claims;
  - (d) nature of investment; and
  - (e) the accounts.
- 18. Allocation of paid-up capital of composite insurer.—For the purposes of the Explanation to sub-section (2) of section 7 and of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Act, the part of the paid-up capital, or assets representing some paid-up capital, as the case may be allocated to the controlled business of an insurer shall be determined in the manner following, namely:—
  - (i) in respect of an insurer entitled to receive compensation under part A of the First Schedule to the Act, the paid-up capital allocable to the controlled business shall be that proportion of the total paid-up capital of the insurer which the annual average of the profits from the controlled business during the period covered by the relevant acturial investigation bears to the total of such annual average of profits plus two times the annual average of the profits from other business during that period:

Provided that the paid-up capital so allocable to the controlled business shall not in any case exceed a sum of Rs. six lakhs;

(ii) in respect of an insurer entitled to compensation under Part B of the First Schedule to the Act, the paid-up capital allocable to the controlled business shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of liabilities of the insurer appertaining to such business in existence on the 19th day of January, 1956, computed as at that date in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of Part B of the First Schedule to the Act over the value of the assets of the insurer appertaining to his controlled business (excluding the paid-up capital allocable to controlled business) in existence on the 19th day of January, 1956, computed as at that date in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Part B of the First Schedule to the Act.

Explanation 1.—"Profits from controlled business" means the share of the surplus allocated to the shareholders as disclosed in the abstracts prepared in accordance with Part II of the Fourth Schedule to the Insurance Act in respect of the relevant acturial investigations.

Explanation 2.—"Profits from other business" means the total of the Profits less losses transferred to "Profit and Loss Account" from the fire, marine and miscellaneous Insurance revenue accounts prepared in accordance with Form F of the Third Schedule to the Insurance Act.

Explanation 3.—"Relevant Acturial Investigations" means such minimum number of latest acturial investigations as at dates earlier than the 1st day of January, 1956 (not being less than 2 in any case) would leave the period intervening between the date as at which the acturial investigation immediately preceding the first of such investigations was made and the date as at which the last of such investigations was made to be not less than 4 years.

Explanation 4.—Where an insurer has allocated to shareholders more than 5% of any such surplus as is referred to in Explanation 1, the insurer shall be deemed to have allocated only 5% of the surplus and where an insurer has not allocated any such surplus to shareholders or has allocated to shareholders less than  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  of any such surplus, the insurer shall be deemed to have allocated  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  of the surplus.

- 19. Transfer of business of certain composite insurers to the Corporation.—Every transfer by the Administrator under clause (a) of section 45 of the Act shall be made in pursuance of an agreement between the Administrator and the Corporation and no such agreement shall be entered into except with the previous approval of the Central Government.
- 20. Vesting of the management of the affairs of the insurer in the persons entitled thereto.—As soon as the transfer in terms of rule 19 is effected, the Administrator shall by notice call upon the persons in charge of the management of the insurer immediately prior to the appointment of the Administrator to take charge of the management of any other kind of business not transferred to and vested in the Corporation and upon such notice being given, such persons shall take the management of that other kind of business.

[No. F.107(23)/INS-56.]

B. K. KAUL, Joint Sec